

The Hongkong Daily Press.

No. 4519 纪九百五十四年

日七点三月中王治同

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, 4TH MAY, 1872.

六时半 马四月五英 港香

[Price \$2 per Month]

Arrivals.

May 3, MOONLIGHT, Siam, ship, 647, Jorgenson, Bangkok, 5th April, 14,500 piculs Rice—CHINESE.
May 3, STAM, Siam, bark, 225, Olsen, Bangkok, 27th March, 5,000 piculs Rice—CHINESE.
May 3, OLYMPIA, Brit. ship, 1,197, Burgoine, Shanghai 25th April, Balloons—GILMAN & CO.
May 3, GLENVILLE, Brit. str., 1,206, McBain, Chinkiang 27th April, 34,000 piculs Rice—JARINNE, MATTHESON & CO.
May 3, MONT Cenis, Brit. str., 953, Thomas Herbert, Calcutta, 15th April, Penang 23rd, and Singapore 26th, General—ORDERS.
May 3, JOHN NICHOLSON, Brit. ship, 655, Grissom, Kobe 19th April, 15,000 piculs Rice—RESELL & CO.

May 3, TIN YU MARU, Japan, str., 350, Win Black, Yokohama, 15th April, 7,000 piculs Rice—JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO.
May 3, HISTORIAN, Brit. str., 1,850, Fulton, Calcutta 13th April, Penang 24th, and Singapore 27th, Opium and General—JARINNE, MATTHESON & CO.
May 3, OCEAN, North German brig, 101, Jansen, Newchow 11th April, Peas and Beans—E. SCHELLHASS & CO.

Departures.

May 2, YANTZEE, str., for Ningpo and Shantung.

May 3, GATTO, for Chefoo.
May 3, LOUISA, for Tientsin.
May 3, ALEXOTIS, for San Francisco.
May 3, CASTLE, for Bangkok.
May 3, CONTEST, for Bangkok.
May 3, HONGKONG, for Taiwanfoo.
May 3, RAIFON, for Whampoa.

Clearances.

At the HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE,
May 1st.
Glengyle, str., for Canton.
Farnham, str., for Amoy.
Pern, for Macao.
Corme, for Saigon.

Passengers.

Per *Historian*, str., from Calcutta, &c.—
Mrs. Tutton, Miss Sameman, Dr. Winn, Capt. Bloomfield, Messrs. Briggs and Stevenson, 3 Chinese cabin, and 25 Chinese deck.
Per *Tin You Maru*, str., from Yokohama—Mr. Adine.
Per *Mont Cenis*, str., from Calcutta, &c.—26 Chinese.

Reports.

The North German brig *Ocean* reports left Newchow on 11th April, had fresh N.E. monsoon to North end of Formosa, then light winds through the Channel to arrival.

The Japanese steamer *Tin Yu Maru* reports left Yokohama on 15th April, had light Northerly winds to the China Coast, thence thick rain to arrival.

The British ship *Opera* reports left Shantung on 25th April, experienced moderate N.E. Easterly winds and bad weather throughout the passage.

The British steamer *Glenville* reports left Chinkiang on 27th April, with light winds, which continued variable till the first part, the latter part had fresh Northerly and N.E. winds, and fine weather throughout the passage.

The British steamer *Mont Cenis* reports left Chinkiang on 15th April, Penang on the 23rd, and Singapore on the 24th, had light Easterly winds the first part of passage, and N.E. winds the latter part, with fine weather throughout.

The British ship *Jarina* reports left Robe on 19th April, with strong S.E. winds increasing to a heavy gale for the first two days, then light W. and S.W. winds till the day before arrival, when got fresh E.N.E. winds to port.

The Chinese ship *Montgolfier* reports left Bangkok on April 25th, had light winds and calms down the Gulf of Siam to as far as Pulo Olo, after which fresh E.N.E. winds till off Cape St. James, then light Southerly and S.E. breezes to arrival.

The Sunn bark *Siam* reports left Bangkok on May 25th, experienced calms and light variable winds down the Gulf of Siam to as far as Pulo Olo, after which fresh E.N.E. winds till off Cape St. James, then light Southerly and S.E. breezes to arrival.

The British steamer *Historian* reports left Calcutta on 19th April, and the Sandheads on the 17th; arrived at Penang on the 23rd, and left again on the 24th; arrived at Singapore on the 26th, and left again on the 27th at midnight, and anchored in Hongkong at 10 p.m. of the 28th; from Singapore had fine weather, passed several vessels, bound to the Northward, names unknown.

Auction Sales To-day.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Household Furniture.

MARQUES & CO.,
Sundry Goods.

COMMERCIAL BILLIARD
AND
REFRESHMENT ROOMS,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
Tues from 1 o'clock to 2.30 p.m.
J. E. WHITE.
tf 650 Hongkong, 8th April, 1872.

MANILA,
FRENCH HOTEL,
BINONDO NO. 37.

THIS Hotel has been thoroughly renovated, and is now open to all classes, and gentle-
men desiring first class accommodation.

A fine Billiard Table is connected with the
House, and the best of Wine and Liquors will
be kept constantly on hand.

All Languages spoken.

EDWARD VERRILL,
Manager.

LALA ARI,
Proprietor.
Manila, February 10th, 1872.

AKEY'S INDIA RUBBER KNIFE
BOARDS, from 1s. each.

AKEY'S SILVER-MUTH'S SOAP
(NOX MERCURIAL),
Cleaning and Polishing Silver, Electro-
plate, Plate Glass, Marble, &c.
Tablets, 6d. each.

AKEY'S GENUINE EMERY, GRAIN
OIL, RUM, AND FLOUR.

AKEY'S CABINET GLASS PAPER,
BLACK LEAD, &c.

AKEY'S GOODS SOLD, EVERY-
WHERE by from Grocers, Oil-
men, Brushmakers, Druggists, &c. 1881 by N.Y.

Banks.

THE BANK OF CHINA:

—CAPITAL, £2,500,000, in 25,000

Shares of £100 each;

£15,250,000, payable on allotment,

and the remainder in such sums and

at such times as the Directors may

determine, but so that at least three

months' notice shall be given of every

call;

WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO

£5,000,000.

PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE.

O. C. BEHN, Pres.

Messrs. W. PUSTAU & CO.

FRASER, HORNSBY, Esq.

Messrs. FRANCIS HORNSBY & CO.

A. A. HAYES, Je., Esq.

Messrs. Chapman, King & Co.

C. J. KING, Esq.

Messrs. Little & Co.

J. A. MALTLAND, Esq.

Messrs. Thorne Brothers & Co.

D. REID, Esq. &c.

Standing Counsel.

R. W. M. BIRD, Esq., Barrister-at-Law.

Secretary to the Provisional Committee.

JAMES GILLETT, Esq.

tf Hongkong, 26th November, 1872.

NOTICE.

With reference to the Prospective issued

on the 17th January, the Provisional Committee, have now to inform the Shareholders that, owing to various delays, the necessary arrangements for the Bank's legal constitution have not yet been completed.

When these are fully concluded, due notice will be given by the Provisional Committee, will at the same time, fix the date for the receipt of applications for shares, and Forms can be obtained in Shanghai on application to the Secretary.

By order of the Provisional Committee.

J. GILLETT, Esq.

Secretary.

Shanghai, 8th April, 1872.

DEUTSCHE NATIONAL BANK
AT BREMEN.

THE CAPITAL OF THIS BANK IS

15,000,000 THALER, OR £2,250,000;

DIVIDED INTO

75,000 SHARES OF 200 THALER, OR £20 EACH,

OF WHICH ONE HALF, OR 37,500 SHARES

REPRESENTING A CAPITAL OF

7,500,000 THALER,

HAVE BEEN ISSUED.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Bank at this port and Shanghai, respectively, are prepared to

GRANT DRAFTS ON THE HEAD

OFFICE,

of the Bank at Bremen, direct, or payable at

London.

MELCHERS & CO.,

Hongkong.

SIEMSEN & CO.,

Shanghai.

tf 483 Hongkong, 9th March, 1872.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to issue Po-

licies covering Tea and Silk, shipped by

steamers of the P. & O. S. N. Co. and O. S. S.

to the following rates of premium subject

to a discount of 15%.

With drawal, F. P. A.

From Hongkong, Teo, 35%, 25%, 25%.

London, S. K. 20%.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
tf 500 Hongkong, 1st May, 1872.

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The Chronicle and' Directory for 1872.

NOW READY.

THIS Work, now in the TENTH year of its existence, is ready for delivery. It has been compiled and printed at the Daily Press Office as usual, from the most authentic sources, and no pains have been spared to make the work complete in all respects.

In addition to the usual varied and voluminous information, the value of the "CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY FOR 1872" will be further augmented by the addition of a Chromo-lithographic plate of the NEW CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE.

AT THIS PEAK;

also of

THE VARIOUS HOUSE FLAGS.

(Original expressly for this Work). MAPS OF HONGKONG, JAPAN, and of the

THE COAST OF CHINA; besides other local information and statistics corrected to date of publication, "ending to make this work in every way suitable for Public, Mercantile, and General Offices."

The Directory will be published in Two Forms, Complete at \$5; or with the Lists of Residents, Post Directories, Maps, &c., at \$3.

Orders for Copies may be sent to the Daily Press Office, or to the following Agents:

Seattle.....Mr. PATRICK CAMPBELL.

Anony.....Messrs. WILSON, NICOLLS & CO.

Brooklyn....." HEDD & CO.

Nevada.....KELLY & CO. Shanghai

Hull & Holtz.....KELLY & CO.

Honolulu and River Ports.....HULL & HOLTZ and KELLY & CO. Shanghai.

Cleve and Newdwang.....HULL & HOLTZ and KELLY & CO. Shanghai.

Tientsin and Peking.....HULL & HOLTZ and KELLY & CO. Shanghai.

Nanking.....T. C. J. TRADING CO.

Nanking, Ossaka, Tzu C. J. TRADING CO.

Yokohama.....MESSRS. LANE, CHAPMAN & CO.

Manila.....MESSRS. J. DE LOZAGA & CO.

Singapore.....STRAITS TIMES OFFICE.

Calcutta.....Bengal Office.

London.....Mr. F. ALDRIDGE, Clement's Lane,

Geo. Street, 39, Cornhill.

Messrs. TURNER & CO.

BOSTON, HENRY & CO.

San Francisco, Mr. L. C. BROWN, Merchants' Exchange.

New York.....Messrs. M. P. PATRICK & CO.

37 Park Row.

DEATH.

On the 3rd instant, of dysentery, FREDERICK SIMMONDS. The funeral will be at the Oriental Hotel at 4.30 p.m. to-day, the 4th instant.

The delivery of the Daily Press from this office commenced on Friday morning at 10.00, and the last messages left the office at 10.30.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MAY 4TH, 1872.

The chief difficulty which Great Britain has to contend with in connection with her Colonial Possessions, is that of obtaining any thing like accurate information concerning the various places over which she exercises her sway. Being responsible for governing a vast number of different Colonies, and being also influenced by that feeling of excusable pride which makes any nation loath to give up authority, which has once been exercised, she is unable on the one hand fully to provide for the wants of the diverse countries under her rule, and unwilling on the other to give up so large a share of power as might possibly enable the Colonies adequately to govern themselves. We have thus two antagonistic principles constantly at work, and it has long been a grave question whether men whether they can be so reconciled as to preserve at once the central unity of the Empire, and the individual independence of communities which is the natural offspring of our free institutions. It is justly considered an anomaly that all the Colonies should be virtually governed by the British Parliament, and that at the same time there should be no single representative from the Colonies in that Assembly, and the want of information of which complaints are often made easily accounted for by this circumstance. We cannot expect that the governing power will be properly informed as to the peculiar wants of distant possessions, so long as this continues to be the case, and it would seem that if the Imperial Government is to maintain its power with due effect, nothing short of bringing into Parliament Representatives from all the Colonies will meet the end in view. Were that plan adopted, we should have among the governing body men who understand the people who are to be governed, and the measures adopted, would thus be founded upon facts instead of upon very doubtful, and often very deceptive, analogies. In Hongkong, and in China generally, we have constantly felt the want of some authoritative medium of conveying information to the Home Government; and, though it is likely to be many years before we can hope to find any such system as that above suggested applied, it may not be out of place to point out the great difficulty under which the Government at home labours in obtaining accurate information concerning this place. If, for example, we take the blockade question, we at once see the impossibility of fully explaining to the Home Government the nature of the plan adopted for levying taxes on the trade of the port. To old China residents the plan of squeezing resorted to is familiar enough, but it would take a long time to make it clear in Downing Street. And such is the case, also, with respect to a vast number of other matters of the same or like description. We unfortunately find ourselves too often left in the lurch, not because what we want is unreasonable or antagonistic to the national interests, but simply because we cannot make ourselves clearly understood. Some arrangement such as the old Hongkong Association at home to bring matters to the cognisance of members of Parliament and the Government, would be no doubt a very desirable aid in this respect. Of course could not have the same weight as if the plan suggested above of the Colonies being officially represented were carried out, but it would be the next best thing, and would no doubt be of very great service. It is, therefore, to be much regretted that the Association has been allowed altogether to fall to the ground, and it would be very disadvantageous if some steps could be taken to resurrect it. No doubt this could be done if sufficient energy were brought to bear upon the subject. If we hope to be understood at home, we must certainly take some steps to make ourselves heard, and to prevent such absurd statements being made in Parliament as those recently given utterance to regarding the Macao coolie traffic, which it was solemnly declared was the direct result of the gambling houses in Hongkong.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

SUPPLIED TO THE "DAILY PRESS."

LONDON, May 1st, 1872.

A great eruption at Mount Yenning has taken place. Two hundred people have been killed. The eruption is now decreasing.

AMERICA AND ENGLAND.

This states that General Schenck is instructed to notify our Government that if England decides beforehand against the principle of making interest claims, America will agree that this principle shall not be discussed at the Geneva Conference.

It is reported that the Liberal Convention of Cincinnati will nominate Mr. Adams as new President.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1872.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

May 3rd.

BEFORE F. W. MITCHELL, Esq.

A TIME.

A coolie named Chum-a-yew was charged by the watchman at Aberdeen dock, Mr. Joseph Fernandes, with attempting to steal a new sheet of yellow metal from the dock warehouse, the receptacle for which offence he was sentenced to 14 days' hard labour.

C. G. No. 604 ran against a marine hawk in Lasca Row selling a watch case, which he recognized as belonging to police constable No. 627, named Abel, and brought him to the Court.

C. Abel, called, identified the watch case as one lost on the 30th April; did not know the defendant. Fined \$5 for unlawful possession.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

Inspector Holloman appeared to charge four Chinese with cruelty to animals. Complainant stated at 9.30 a.m. of the 3rd instant he saw the defendants towing a horse to Kowloon.

They had a rope round the head in such a way that he believed it would have been strangled if they were to let go.

They were all dismounted. I found them all right, but the horse was not fresh or fat.

They were all mounted again, and the horse was still more dangerous than a trip to Poonting, but now we have to ponder and make our wills before leaving. The underwriters, too, must have a severe time of it; they openly talk of refusing risks on bulls, so many and serious losses have been suffered.

He replied that he had no capital either. I got no account sales from my brother, but I received letters from him saying that the goods were sold, and covering remittances. My brother is in Bombay now. He has gone into the Bombay Court there. I have lost my wife, and my son died in the first year of his birth.

I gave him a copy of the "Morning" paper, and the last news of the "Morning" was good.

Mr. Francis admitted that so far as he knew the order was not paid, and it was put down as a debt.

The bankrupt was next asked whether he had any money to pay his debts. He said no.

He replied that he had no money to pay his debts.

He was then asked if he had any money to pay his debts.

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POOR CURATES AND FAT DIRECTORS.

"A Fat Doctor," observing that poor curates and fat rectors are often used "to point a moral and educe a taste," writes to the Times:—"As a 'professional man, with an income of £600 a year, in titles paid for my professional services, in an agricultural district, I am compelled to live in comparative poverty. My wife and I have £1000 annually, scattered over upwards of 8,000 acres, divided by 21 miles of parish road. I would venture to ask whether I am fairly and equally taxed—Curate, £130; school, £20; land tax, £23; fees, 4/-; income tax, £13 1s.; poor and way rates, 26d; collection of tithe, £30; Queen Anne's Bounty, £2 12s. 10d.; tithe, £30; Poor Law, £2 12s. 2d. I say nothing about clothing clubs, poor, seals, &c., nor do I mention £50 which I had to pay yearly to enable a wife and children to enjoy the interest of £2,000 after my death. I make no claim as a professional man, it £200 12s. 2d. It was rather large alms to be paid out of £600 a year."

A SLIGHT CONFUSION OF IDEAS.

We (Ed. May 2) observed that the Indian Government had never been informed (apparently) of the confusion of ideas occasioned by the importation of English notions into Indian juristic researches. It seems that at a recent examination for the office of pleader at Allahabad, a candidate (native we infer) being asked to state the law as to the admission of dying declarations in evidence, answered that they were only receivable when made with a prospect of recovery! The reason for this legal principle he stated to be that "if the witness knew he was going to die, he would speak only what he wanted to be known." We are sorry to add that the candidate is reported to have been plucked. His ingenuity in inventing a novel maxim deserved a better reward; and who can say that it is not quite as tenable as the opposite assumption, on which our law of evidence proceeds?

A more loyal sign has been found for the notorious "Hole in the Wall," the late Republican head-quarters, which is henceforth, as the condition of its lease being renewed, to be called the "Crown and the Constitution." The landlady, who proposed the title of the "Victoria," was cautioned by the magistrates against allowing her house to be made the scene of early meetings.

PERHAPS HE WILL EXPLAIN.—A contemporary announces that "it is the intention of the Chancellor of the Exchequer to continue his loyalty and devotion to the Majesty, by publishing a new form of his famous speeches of Sydney, as a member of the Legislative Council of New South Wales, June, July, and September, 1849; in which some people have maliciously presented that he incited the colonists to revolt from their allegiance to the British Crown, and set up a separate government for themselves." Judy never heard of this charge before; but it really does look suspicious against the Master of the Mint, isn't it?—The man who introduced the Australian Sovereign?—Judy.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

MAT 3RD, EVENING.—The drug market has got quiet again, during the day, but is falling away. No. 1 Mat 35 to \$37.50; Old Pata 345 to \$650; New Bonares 542 to \$45; Old Bonares \$520 to \$325; Mullen, of first quality, held for \$200 cash.

MAY 4TH, MORNING.

No change. Bank Shares continue steady, with occasional sales at quotations for cash, with nothing doing on time. Fire Shares look slightly better: Hongkong are wanted at \$37.75 to \$32.50 premium for cash; Olins are steady at \$55, and Victoria at \$60. Shanghai Steam are dull at quotations. Steamboats are in demand at 23 per cent premium for cash, with others at 20 per cent for end of June. A few Old and Japan have come in at 15 per cent. There is nothing doing in Docks. Hotels are quoted for at 54 per cent discount.

BUSINESS Announcements.

K. FATING'S COUGH LOZENGES. Upwards of fifty years experience has fully convinced the author of this article that the following is the best Remedy for COLD, CHILLS, WINTER COUGH, HOARSENESS, SHORTNESS OF BREATH, and other PULMONARY MALADIES. KEATING'S WORM TABLET. Upwards of fifty years experience has fully convinced the author of this article that the following is the best Remedy for INTERNAL or THREAD WOMEN. It is perfectly safe, and can be safely adopted for children.

K. FATING'S PEPSIN IN SEAS DESTROYING POWDER. This powder is quite safe and animal, but unadulterated, being pure Balsam, Peppermint, Cloves, Grapes, Mincemeat in Pork, and every other species of insect in all stages of metamorphosis. Sold in packets, tins, and bottles of various sizes.

S. S. CANTON WHIT. 1. West Coast, Dr. Brown, 12.50. 2. Manila, Dr. Brown, 12.50. 3. Canton, Dr. Brown, 12.50. 4. PEPPER. White, 12.50. 5. CHILI. White, 12.50. 6. BEEF. 12.50. 7. SALT WOOD. Malabar, 12.50. 8. SALT WOOD. South Seas, 12.50. 9. SALT WOOD. Siam, 12.50. 10. FLOUR, California, per sack of 50 lbs. 12.50. 11. AMERICAN BEEF, per lb. 12.50. 12. AMERICAN Anchovies, 12.50. 13. SYRUP. 12.50. 14. WINDOW GLASS. per box, 12.50. 15. STRAW HATS. LATTAN, Sardinia, per pol. 6.00. 16. PEPPER. White, 6.00. 17. CHILI. White, 6.00. 18. SALT WOOD. Malabar, 6.00. 19. YOLK. 6.00. 20. MUSHROOMS, JAPAN. 6.00. 21. SHAWRED GREEN. Cut, 6.00. 22. MUMBO, Dry Skin large, small, 6.00. 23. YAMBOO, Tunicin. 6.00. 24. SAWED, Japan. 6.00. 25. BANANAS, Japan. 6.00. 26. HAWK. 6.00. 27. VARIOUS. 6.00. 28. 1.251 chests.

HISTORIES—for Hongkong, 800. Singapore, 233. Penang, 5. S. or H'kong, 370. P. S. or H'k, 215. P. or Sing., 5. 1,315. chests.

SHARES—Hongkong Bank Shares, Old 63 per cent premium. Hongkong Bank Shares, New 81 per cent premium.

Union Insurance Society of Canton, new shares \$1,400 per share premium.

China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—\$1,450 per share premium.

China and Japan Marine Insurance—The 46 per cent premium.

Chinese Insurance Company—\$115 per share premium.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—\$174 per share premium.

China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—\$66 per share, premium.

Victor Fire Insurance Company's Shares—\$60 per share, premium.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—\$23 per cent premium.

Hongkong and Whampoa Steamboat Co.'s Shares—\$24 per cent premium.

Shanghai Steam Navigation Company—The 34 per cent premium.

China Sea, Saigon, and Straits Steamship Company—5 per cent discount, nominal.

China and Straits Steam Navigation Company—25 per cent discount.

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—\$65 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—43 per cent discount.

Hongkong Distillery Company—par, nominal.

Indo-Chinese Sugar Company—\$40 per share discount.

Hongkong Pier and Goliadon Company—\$15 per share, discount.

EXCHANGE.—On LONDON.—Bank bills, at 30 days' sight, 45. Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight, 45. Credits, at 5 months' sight, 45. Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight, 45. Bills on London, 45. Bills on New York, 45.

ON BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight, 224. On CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight, 224.

ON SHANGHAI.—Bank, 3 days' sight, 724. Bank, 15 days' sight, 724. Private, 30 days' sight, 724.

SARSON'S MAX 3RD, 1872. As reported by Curate.

White Wax, 35 pieces, at \$23.50, by Fook-hing, to travelling merchant.

Dried Lily Flowers, 10 bags, at \$11.50, by Fook-hing, to travelling merchant.

Shangha Colton, 50 bags, at \$10.50, by Fook-hing, to travelling merchant.

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Shangha Colton, 35 bags, at \$8.50, by Fook-hing, to travelling merchant.

White Flour, 200 bags, at \$1.42, by Fook-hing, to Hongkong merchant.

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